



POETRY.

Fleta Gray.

A BEAUTIFUL POEM.  
BY J. G. HOLLAND.

How oft amid life's phantom chase,  
Some angel memory takes the hand,  
And softened by her calm embrace,  
In passive thoughtfulness we stand.  
How fades before her startling tone  
The dream of pride, the lust of fame,  
How every thought and passion own,  
Her power in one low spoken name.

Dear Fleta Gray! the magic sound  
Hath banished years of toil and pain,  
And in Love's youthful rapture bound,  
I gaze upon your charms again.  
The deep blue eye, the sunny smile,  
The open brow, the girlish grace—  
I see them all as when erewhile,  
Their praise illumed your gentle face.

The same fair earth is bright below,  
The same pure heaven bends above,  
The same sweet streams in music flow,  
Bathed in the light of early love.  
I stand within a world of bliss,  
By sinless passion made divine,  
And all its golden beauty, is  
Your own, dear Fleta Gray, and mine.

Intrusive foot ne'er enter here,  
Its loveliness no eye may see,  
Alike secure from foe, or fear,  
It opens to none but you and me.  
Then, seated on this bank of flowers,  
Your head upon my shoulder laid,  
We'll gaze upon this world of ours,  
By Love's young hand so sweetly made.

'Tis not the river nor the hill,  
'Tis not the meadow broad and green,  
Nor mountain wild, nor leaping rill,  
That fills for us the radiant scene.  
These are the features of our love—  
The moulds in which our souls were cast,  
When like the sunlight from above  
They filled, as on the scene they passed.

A world within a world is this—  
Though fashioned to the forms of earth,  
And blent with earthly things, it is  
Of Love, the spiritual birth.  
That river was our silent dream,  
Yon mountain our aspiring thought,  
Our wilder moods the flashing stream,  
Our milder, this secluded spot.

Of Love's young dream the picture these,  
And though we wander far apart,  
The hand of some unconscious breeze,  
Will raise the curtains of my heart;  
And I can sit and gaze as now,  
On all its loveliness and bliss,  
And tremble while upon your brow,  
I print Affection's holy kiss.

A few eventful years were passed,  
And by unbroken absence changed,  
Our love grew fainter, till at last  
Our fading hearts became estranged.  
In burning hopes and wider schemes  
I lost my heart's unsullied truth,  
And you in Love's more dazzling dreams  
The simple purity of youth.

We vowed fidelity 'till death;  
But when those fatal years were gone,  
You questioned not my broken faith,  
Nor did I claim what I had won.  
Yet did we feel our pledged word  
Redeemed, for truly both had died:  
The girl, in woman's heart interred,  
The boy, in manhood's colder pride.

And though these changes are unwept,  
And we as strangers now should meet,  
In changeless truth our dream has slept,  
Secure in memory's retreat.  
And when disgusted with the strife  
Of worldly lust and selfish art,  
We can return to fresher life,  
In this blessed garden of the heart.

What though in truth we both are bound  
To other hearts and other hands,  
We'll gather from this hallowed ground,  
Bright flowers to deck the sacred bands,  
And on your bosom you shall wear  
Their beauty, though another's bride,  
And I will wear them in the hair  
Of her whose path is at my side.

What though the train of noontide hours  
Are circling round us bright and calm,  
We'll weave from heaven, for ever true,  
Still fragrant in their early bloom.  
And when retiring day departs,  
And shuts the portals of the west,  
We'll bind them to our weary hearts  
And in their perfume sink to rest.

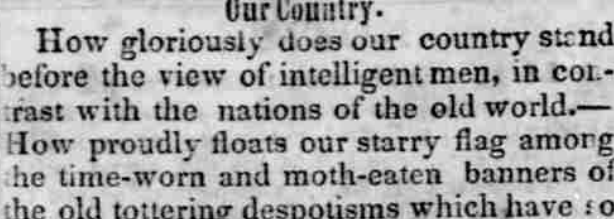
N. Y. Home Journal.

HOPE.

The world may change from old to new,  
From new to old again;  
Yet hope and heaven, for ever true,  
Within man's heart remain.  
The dreams that bless the weary soul,  
The struggles of the strong,  
Are steps towards some happy goal,  
The story of Hope's song.

Hope leads the child to plant the flower,  
The man to sow the seed;  
Nor leaves fulfillment to her hour,  
But prompts again to deed.  
And ere upon the old man's dast  
The grass is seen to wave,  
We look through fallen tears—to trust  
Hope's sunshine on the grave.

Oh, not it is no flattering lure,  
No fancy, weak or fond,  
When hope would bid us rest secure,  
In better life beyond.  
Nor loss nor shame, nor grief nor sin,  
Her promise gainsays;  
The voice Divine hath spoke within,  
And God did ne'er betray.



AGRICULTURE.

Choosing a Horse.

There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse, but very little of either in a bad one. There are many mean horses that make a good appearance when taken from the hands of jockeys. In purchasing a horse, then, trust not to the seller's words; let your own judgment, or that of a friend, be chiefly relied on. See that he has good fore feet and joints, and that he stands well on his legs. See that his fore teeth shut even, for many horses have the under jaw the shortest; these will grow poor on grass. See that his hair is short and fine; for this denotes a good horse. Observe his eyes, that they are clear and free from blemish—that he is not moon-eyed or white-eyed; for such are apt to start in the night. A large hazel-colored eye is the best.

Look at his knee; see that the hair of skin is not broke, for this denotes a stumbler. Take care that his wind is good; for a trial of this let him be fed on good hay for twenty-four hours, take him to water, and let him drink his fill, placing him with his head the lowest; if then he will breathe free, there is no danger. See that his countenance is bright and cheerful; this is an excellent mirror to discover his goodness in. If his nostrils are broad, it is a sign he is well-winded; narrow nostrils, the contrary.

See that his spirits are good, but that he is gentle and easily governed; not inclined to start. In travelling, mind that he lifts his feet neither too high nor too low; that he does not interfere or overreach, and that he carries his hind legs the widest. See that he is well ribbed back, and not high-boned.—The size may be determined by the purchaser. Age from five to ten is the best. There are many tricks practised by jockeys to make horses appear young, but it is not consistent with the size of my book to detect them; all I would say is, that horses teeth, when young are wide white and even; the inside of their mouths is fleshy, and their lips hard and firm. On the contrary, the mouth of an old horse is lean above and below; the lips are soft and easily turned up; their teeth grow longer, narrower and of a yellow color.

Grafting the Apple into the Pear.

Has any one in this section ever tried the experiment of grafting the apple into the pear? A friend of ours informs us that he once met with a tree of this kind in the garden of a friend in England, and that the apples had a peculiar flavor, somewhat like a pear; and whether the flavor was peculiar to the variety of apples, or whether it was occasioned by the influence of the stock he was not able to say.

As a general thing, a pear stock is more valuable to engraft pears upon than apples; but as an experiment in ascertaining what influence such a stock may have upon the graft, it may be interesting.

The pear, unless attacked by the modern disease called the blight will live longer than the apple-tree generally does; and it is possible that the apple graft, if the union is not too uncongential, may be the means of prolonging the duration of the variety. Little, or indeed nothing, is known in regard to that at present.—*Maine Farmer.*

Feeding and Fattening Sheep.

Perhaps there is no domestic animal that requires more nice and constant attention than the sheep; and no other will more richly pay for generous keeping—though he may not be more liable to disease, nor require a better quality of food, than neat stock, still the management which will keep cattle in good case will not answer for sheep. His habits and mode of feeding are entirely different.—For instance, in the winter season, a cow may be kept tied to the stall twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, and if fed three times a day, keeps her flesh and gets sufficient exercise for her health. Serve a sheep in the same manner and it would not live a month. It is natural for sheep to move about and change situation.—Turn a flock of hungry sheep into a pasture, and they will run to the end of it before they begin to eat; feed them in troughs, and they will run over all till they come to the last, when they have it in their power. They are almost continually shifting situation from hill to dale, from one kind of food to another; and it is a fact that sheep will thrive better on two or three different kinds of fodder, than they will confined to one kind that is of a superior quality.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Time.—Time is a traveller that never stops in his course, but moves with a steady, even and uninterrupted tread. Mindless of our delays he hastens on. After he has past and gone, we lift our hands imploringly for his return in vain. The present moment is all that we can call our own; if we misprove it, it is gone forever, it is a lost treasure, that nothing can redeem. Let us then adopt the economical maxim of improving present time by present duty.

When a married couple are walking in the street it is very unlucky for the gentleman if the lady stops and looks into a shop.



GEMS.

The hope of happiness is a bridge woven out of sunbeams and the colors of the rainbow, which carries us over the frightful chasm of death.

Human knowledge is a proud pillar, but it is built in the midst of a desert of ignorance, and those who have ascended the chest have only gained a more extended view of the waste.

Adversity overcome is the brightest glory, and willingly undergone, the greatest virtue. Sufferings are but the trials of valiant spirits.

Use no evasion when called upon to do a good action, nor excuses when you are reproached for doing a bad one.

For one man who sincerely pities our misfortunes, there are hundreds who heartily hate us for our success.

Every time a man laughs he adds to the duration of his life.

We know men who habitually carry their heads downward, and seldom look their fellow men in the face. The reflecting mind naturally concludes that guilt is stamped upon their brows.

Whoever is contented with his lot is rich. Not he who hath little but he who desires more is the poor man.

The idler is a dangerous member of society.—He becomes a prey to his own passions, and scourges others with his vices.

The two most precious things this side of the grave are reputation and life, yet the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one, and the meanest weapon of the other.

There is a luxury in the uninterrupted enjoyment of sorrow, but it is when the tear can seal along the cheek unseen and the pride of stoicism all men possess yields to the genuine call of humanity.

A clear conscience cannot be bought with money, but is often sold for it.

A man who is officious to serve you at first sight, should be regarded with caution.

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO GEN. WORTH.—The splendid sword voted by the State of Louisiana to Gen. Worth for his gallant conduct at Monterey, was on the 30th ult. presented to him by His Excellency Governor Johnson.—The scene took place in the gentleman's parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, and was interesting in the highest degree, not only on account of the ceremony itself, but of the distinguished position of many of the spectators. Besides Gen. Worth and the Governor, we noticed in the room Major Gen. Gaines, Major Gen. Brooks, Col. Braxton Bragg, Col. Duncan, and a large body of the Veterans of 1814, and a full representation of the officers of the legion. The address of the Governor was one of the most happy and felicitous efforts that we have ever heard. The reply made by Gen. Worth was very neatly expressed.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

FAME.

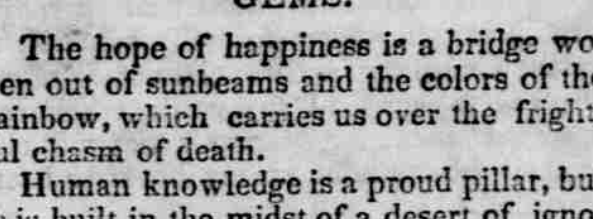
If there ever was a principle implanted in the human heart, for great and noble purposes that principle we believe to have been the love of distinction. It was a desire, a holy and ardent desire to be the first and the foremost in the world. But how basely has it been perverted from its legitimate purpose. God implanted this love of distinction for a great and good end. Man has wrongly applied this principle. He has sought its use solely for the purpose of elevation, without regard to the means used for his elevation, or the end to be attained by it. The great desire has been, to have the name "used abroad." No, true fame consists in an elevation by good works and noble deeds. This is the fame that God planted in man's heart. But man has degraded it, as he has almost every thing else. It is now productive of immense evil. It has filled the world with blood and sorrow, and its effects are seen in almost every direction.

Mind Your Own Business.

Yes, mind your own business! What need it concern you if John Snooks is courting Sal Thompson? They are undoubtedly rational beings, and can conduct their love affairs in a becoming manner, without any of your interference. What if Deb Short has got a new dress? It is probably paid for and cost you nothing. Therefore, why need you interest yourself so deeply about it. What if the principle merchant in the village has become insolvent? You are not among his creditors, nor for heaven's sake why can't you let the man have a little enjoyment! Suppose Dave Swift goes to a dancing school, it costs nothing, and as she has a frail constitution, a little exercise of this kind will benefit her general health. This intermeddling with the affairs of others, to the utter neglect of your own is becoming a great deal too prevalent, with a certain class in small villages. There are none of us who escape misfortune, or who are free from error, but to be made the butt and by-word of a set of gossiping, intermeddling snobs, merely on account of inevitable misfortune or a single error committed, is far from being agreeable. If this class of beings have any business of their own, we hope that out of shame for themselves, and for the credit of their relatives, they will attend to it.—*Exchange Paper.*

Some old bachelor thus describes matrimony travelling:—"If you see a gentleman and lady in the same coach, in profound silence, the one looking out at one side, and the other at the other side, never imagine they mean any harm to one another; they are already honestly married."

A chap has had his "claps," slapped for kissing a married woman in the streets of Charleston without saying "yer leave, ma'am." Some fellows are stupid enough to think that, because the ladies let Zachary Taylor and Henry Clay kiss them without saying nay, they may assume a like liberty.—*N. Y. Globe.*



NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned having removed to the Store Room formerly occupied by Wm. Kittell, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

which he is determined to sell as low if not a little lower than they can be purchased at any establishment in the county. As his stock of Goods has been selected with great care, he feels confident that he can supply his customers with articles of a quality superior to those usually sold elsewhere, and at prices to suit the times. The following are among the many articles which he has on hand:

Blue black and other Cloths of superior finish; Blue, black, and Fancy Cassimeres; Extra heavy Pantaloon Stuffs, Blue Drillings, York Gambroons, new style Cottonades, striped Shirts, Woolen Tuxedos, Plain and Striped Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Alpaca, Merino de Laine, Calicoes, very low Domestic and other Gingham, Plain and Fancy Striped Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, Brown Shackets, Shirts, Irish Linens, Suspenders, Linen, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gingham and Silk Cravats, Ladies Paris shod Florence, Broad and Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Gimp, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Bawer, Fur, Silk and Wool Hats, Cloth and Silk Oil cloth Caps, China, Glass and Queensware, Groceries Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Fish, Salt, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Grain of all kinds wanted in exchange for goods.

JOHN S. BUCHANAN.  
April 12, 1849.—27-tf

FALL & WINTER GOODS  
ATEBENSBERG.  
MURRAY & ZAHM

Have just received from Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS

Well selected, and bought at the very lowest Prices, which will enable us to sell Goods cheap, for we are satisfied with small profits and quick returns. Amongst which, the following articles comprise a part:

Superior Wool Cloths, Blue-black and Fancy Cassimeres, Fancy Summer Goods, Bed Ticking and Apron Checks, Cottonades of every description, Gingham, Bleached and Brown Domestic, Manchester and Scots Gingham, Bumbazines, Alpaccas, and Lawns, Scarfs, Hdkfs., Collars, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, Vestings of all kinds, London and American Calicoes, Tuxedos and Kentucky Jeans, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Artificial, Ribbons and many other articles. Also, Boots and Shoes, of every description, Hats, Caps and Bonnets. Together with a large and splendid assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, Groceries of all kinds, Books, &c., &c.

And in fact, every other article usually kept for sale, which we are determined to sell at low prices; and all those desirous of getting their Goods Cheap would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and give our assortment an examination, even if they do not buy, as our motto is "Cheap Goods" and we won't be beat, mind that. And to the Ladies we say come, one and all, and we will fairly make your heads swim in the way of pretty Goods and low prices.

MURRAY & ZAHM.  
Nov. 12, 1849.—27-tf

THE GRAND PURGATIVE.  
Dr. Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Extract Pills.—These celebrated Pills have obtained an enviable notoriety in the United States as a curative for giddiness, dyspepsia, sour stomach, headache, fever, piles, constipation, cough, heart burn, liver complaint, scurvy, sore throat, inward weakness, flatulency of the heart, indigestion, and a variety of other diseases to which the flesh is heir, to as a purgative for the millions. In all seasons of the year, spring, summer, fall and winter, and under all circumstances, they can be taken with perfect safety and success. As a Vermifuge and general medicine for children, they are unrivalled. Being coated with pure white sugar, children will easily take them; they neither gripe nor nauseate; are gentle but thorough in their operation. For adults by increasing the dose, they are equally beneficial. As an Anti-Bilious Pill they will be found without a superior; ask any one among the thousands who use them, and an unqualified approval will be the certain result.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar coated Pills, and that the name of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced him in June, 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of fraud.—Price 25 cents per box.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood st., Pittsburg Pa., General Agent for Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia.

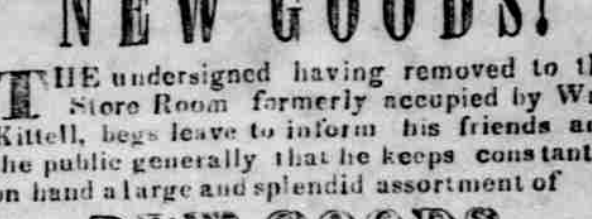
The following are the duly appointed Agents: Litzinger & Todd, Ebsenburg, A. Durbin & Co. Munster; G. L. Lloyd, Jefferson; R. Doncaster, Summit; E. J. Pershing, Johnstown; O'Neill & Rhye, Plane No. 4.

TAKE NOTICE.—Litzinger & Todd have been appointed general and supplying agents for the Clickner's Sugar Coated Pills, in Cambria county. Agents requiring further supply, and persons wishing to made Agents will please apply to them.

April 12, 1849.—27-tf.

A General assortment of Paints and Oils of every description for sale at reduced prices by

MURRAY & ZAHM.



THE GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE.

AMERICAN OIL, procured from a well in the earth a certain and infallible cure for Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Tetters, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Croup, Whooping Cough, Inflammatory Sore Throat, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Fistulae, Ulcers, Fever Sops, and

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, which yields to its effects in a surprising manner. It has never yet failed when used according to directions. Read the following:

MANCHESTER, Allegheny Co., Pa.  
This is to certify, that my wife, Margaret Ghrast was cured of a Rheumatic Complaint of seven years' standing, by which she was lame as to be obliged to use crutches. In one week she was cured by the use of the American Oil, and could walk about as usual without crutches.

JONATHAN GUREST.

The following is communicated by Mr. Wm. Nash, Mr. Jackson's agent for Suburbville, O. A gentleman near Suburbville, who had not been able to put either of his feet to the ground for twelve years, in consequence of lameness, by the use of one bottle was enabled to walk two miles to a township election. It is like a sovereign remedy for

CONTRACTION OF THE MUSCLES AND TENDONS.

The following is communicated by Wm. Nash, Mr. Jackson's agent for Suburbville, O. A lady residing in Suburbville, the finger of whose hand was so contracted as to deprive her of the use of it for thirty-five years, was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of the Oil, so that she now has the perfect use of her hand fully equal to the other which had never been affected. It has also been found to be a safe and invincible agent in the speedy and certain cure of

DEAFNESS,

in all cases not organically incurable.

A lady residing in Allegheny city was effectually cured of obstinate deafness, of years' continuance, by the use of less than one bottle of the Oil so that she said she heard better than she had ever done before.

A gentleman well known in Pittsburg, was cured of deafness of nine years' standing by the use of a small quantity of the Oil. The names and residences of the lady and gentleman will be given to those who desire it, at the office of the agent.

Its properties are highly developed in the certain and surprisingly speedy cure of all cases of CHOLIC, CRAMP, AND SPASMS. Several cases of the Cramp Cholera have been effectually cured by one dose of the Oil. In the short space of half an hour, when the patients have been agonized with pain. Its curative properties have been remarkably manifested in the radical cure of

DESEASE OF THE SPINE.

A lady the wife of a planter in Kentucky, was cured effectually of one of the worst cases of diseased Spine, which had confined her to her bed for a considerable time, in which she could not turn herself. It is also a sure remedy and perfect cure for pains in the small of the back, and

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

Read the following:

Pittsburg, Dec. 18, 1847.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with great pain in the small of my back and kidneys, which affected me so much that I could stand up but by rubbing externally, and using a powerful internally, night and morning, I was entirely cured.

JOHN RIDDLE,

near Warren Armstrong Co., Pa.

A gentleman of Pittsburg afflicted with a violent inflammation of the kidneys—the pain of which caused him to faint—was completely cured in three days, by the use of the American Oil. The quality of the

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

is extremely penetrating and anti-inflammatory, consequently is sufficiently recommended as a sovereign remedy wherever inflammation exists, either external or internal. Used immediately after a cut, bruise or wound, it will cure & prevent

GANGRENE & MORTIFICATION.

It has in addition, been found a satisfactory, pleasing and effective remedy for those very unpleasant and inconvenient diseases, GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Caution—Be on Your Guard.

The surprising excellence and growing popularity of the American Oil, has induced dishonest persons to palm upon the public, miserable imitations of this truly valuable medicine, for the purpose of deceiving the unwary, and defrauding the Proprietor.

In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, observe the following four things:

1st. See that the name of Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood st., is printed on the label of the wrapper of each bottle, to imitate which is felony.

2d. That each bottle is inclosed in a pamphlet containing full directions for use; and also containing the name and full address of Wm. Jackson General Agent for the proprietors, likewise, the name and address of the principal Agents at each of the advertised Agents.

3d. Purchase only of the advertised Agents, a list of whom have a show bill, on which is printed the names of the proprietors and General Agents—thus: D. Hall & Co., Proprietors, Kentucky. Wm. Jackson Pittsburg, Pa., General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, and parts of Ohio and Western Virginia; and the printers' names—M. McClain & Shryock, Pittsburg—printed at the bottom of said show bill.

4th. Observe—the genuine American Oil is of a dark green color, without any sediment, and its specific gravity lighter than water. The counterfeits are mostly of a black color—some Seneca oil—others a mixture of common oil; and one of various colors sometimes a close imitation of the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburg & Allegheny Dispensary Co. None of these counterfeits possess either the virtue or the power of the true AMERICAN OIL.

Sold wholesale & retail by WM. JACKSON General and sole agent for the Proprietor in Western Pennsylvania Western Virginia and Northern Ohio; and by the following duly appointed agents in Cambria Co. Pa. Litzinger & Todd Ebsenburg; A. Durbin & Co. Munster; G. L. Lloyd, Jefferson; R. Doncaster, Summit; E. J. Pershing, Johnstown; O'Neill & Rhye, Plane No. 4.

Take Notice.—Litzinger & Todd have been appointed general and supplying agent for the American Oil in Cambria Co., Pa. Agents requiring further supply and persons wishing to be made agents will please apply to him.

Sept. 28, 1848.—13-ly.

A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Muslins, just received and for sale very low at the store of

MURRAY & ZAHM.

JOB WORK  
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.